THE
CAROLINA REVIVED.

SOUTH
GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1608.]

From *Thurſday* OCTOBER 31, 1765, to *Monday* JUNE 2, 1766.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

The PRESENTMENTS *of the grand jurors for the body of this province, at a court of general ſeſſions of the peace, oyer and terminer, of jail and general goal delivery, begun and holden at Charles-Town, the 16th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-*, &c.

I. WE preſent as a very great grievance, the want of county-courts being eſtabliſhed for the eaſe of the inhabitants of the back parts of this province, as in other of his majeſty's northern provinces.

II. We preſent as a grievance, the hardſhip of calling conſtables from the back ſettlements of this province, to tend upon courts in Charles-Town.

III. We preſent as a very great grievance, the want of a publick goal; as the preſent is quite inſufficient to anſwer the end propoſed.

IV. We preſent as a very great grievance, which calls loudly for redreſs, the want of a digeſt of the ſeveral acts of aſſembly of this province; and alſo a printed edition of them all in regular order, and under proper titles, with an accurate and copious index; for want of both which, his majeſty's ſubjects in general are very ignorant of the local laws.

V. We preſent the great neglect of the militia law, the people in the country not muſtering often: —we alſo complain of the neglect of not carrying arms to church and other places of worſhip, and againſt the bad cuſtom of delivering their arms to negroes or other ſlaves, to keep while they are at divine ſervice.

VI. We preſent as a grievance, the want of a law to oblige the inhabitants of Charles-Town to carry arms to church on Sundays, or other places of worſhip.

VII. We preſent as a general grievance through the province, the want of a patrol duty being duly done, and ſubmit it to the legiſlature, whether a provincial or parochial tax to ſupport the exiſtence of a ſtanding patrol, to be conſtantly on duty, would not better anſwer the intentions of apprehending fugitive ſlaves; and that all fugitives after ſo many months abſence ſhould be deemed out-laws and ſubject to death without ſentence or exiſtence to the province.

VIII. We preſent it as a grievance, the too frequent abuſe of the law relative to the keeping a proper number of white men on plantations, according to the number of blacks.

IX. We preſent it as a grievance, the too frequent liberty given to negroes in the country to make uſe

X. We preſent that the negro law is not put into ſtrict execution, and that the ſlaves in Charles-Town are not under a good regulation, and that they at all times in the night go about ſtreets rioting, that they do often gather in great numbers on the ſabbath day and make riots, where it is not in the power of the ſmall number of watchmen to ſuppreſs them, which may, without any precaution, prove of the utmoſt conſequence to this province.

XI. We preſent it as a grievance, the want of a proper houſe of correction in Charles-Town; the work-houſe, now uſed for that purpoſe, being inſufficient, whereby notorious bawds, ſtrumpets, vagrants, drunkards, or idle perſons, who might be there committed, reign and infeſt the ſaid town with impunity.

XII. We preſent it as a grievance, the number of licenſed tippling and other houſes in Charles-Town, ſelling ſpirituous liquors to ſailors and negroes, which is productive of many evils, ſuch as receiving ſtolen goods.

XIII. We preſent as a grievance the want of a new jury liſt, as the public duty falls too often on the ſame perſons in Charles-Town and elſewhere.

XIV. We preſent it as a great grievance, the want of a law to regulate the rates of wharfage in Charles-Town, as well as the ſcales and weights on the ſaid wharfs; for want of which many unreaſonable exactions and impoſitions are ſuſtained by the trading and planting intereſt in this province; the charges on wharfage of many articles being greatly increaſed within theſe few years paſt, and, unleſs limited by a law, it is apprehended, will grow to an intolerable height of extravagance, and greatly oppreſſive to trade.

XV. We preſent it as a grievance, the want of a proper officer, whoſe whole buſineſs it ſhall be, to ſee that the firewood ſold in Charles-Town be duly meaſured, and to prevent foreſtalling the ſame to the great detriment of the poor.

XVI. We preſent as a very great grievance, the great number of counterfeit public orders that are frequently paſſed in the back parts of this province, to the great detriment of the poor inhabitants, who frequently take ſuch bills as good, and give in exchange gold and ſilver for them; and we would beg leave to recommend to the legiſlature, that in future marbled paper may be ſent for to be uſed when any public orders or bills are to be iſſued by the public.

XVII. We preſent it as a great grievance, that part of the highway, commonly called Aſhley-river road, leading from the plantation of Mr. William Elliott to the Old Quarter-houſe; and alſo that part of the road leading into Goofe Creek pariſh, as far as the plantation of Mr. John Erneſt Poyas, being totally neglected for many years paſt, the ſame being almoſt obſtructed with trees and ſhrubs, growing within the limits of the ſaid road.

XVIII. We preſent Simon Long, in Colleton-ſquare, for keeping a diſorderly houſe, and ſelling liquors to negroes (by the information of George Noddings.)

XIX. We preſent Daniel Gullet, of Indian-creek, Berkley county, for harbouring horſe-ſtealers and other villains (by the information of Iſachar Wilcox of ſame place.)

XX. We preſent Abraham Gin and Martha Hunter on Broad River, Craven county, for living in adultery (by the information of Bartholomew Aubin, conſtable.)

XXI. We preſent Dr. Cholmondeley Dering and Margaret Dutby for living together in Charles-Town, in an unlawful manner, and having a baſtard child (by the information of James Skirving, Eſq.)

XXII. We preſent Meſſrs. Morton Wilkinſon, Thomas Shann, and James Gilchriſt Simpſon, commiſſioners of Wallace's cauſeway, in St. Paul's pariſh, for not keeping it in proper order (by the information of Benjamin Elliott Eſq.)

XXIII. We preſent Meſſrs. Thomas Mitchell, Paul Trapier, Elias Horry, George Gabriel Powell, William Jamieſon, Joſeph Allſton, and Joſhua Allſton, commiſſioners for Lynch's cauſeway, Craven county, for not keeping the bridges and flip in proper order (by the information of Francis Kinloch, Eſq.)

XXV. We preſent Meſſrs. Daniel Bliſſe, William Sanders, Steven Stanyarn, Michael Geiger, John Joor, jun. William Joor, James Smith, Stephen Carr, Barnaby Pratford, John Auſtin, and John Watſon, commiſſioners of the high roads in St. George's pariſh, Dorcheſter, for their neglect of the roads at a place called *The Cypreſs* and places adjacent, it being impaſſable for carriages (by information of Tacitus Gaillard, Eſq.)

XXV. We preſent as a very great grievance to this province, that too little regard has frequently been paid to the preſentments of the grand jurors.

XXVI. We beg leave to recommend to his honour the Chief juſtice, that the foregoing preſentments be printed in full in both the gazettes.

Samuel Peroher, (L.S.) *Luke Stoutenburgh*, Foreman (L.S.)
James Moore (L.S.) *William Gibbes*, (L.S.)
Nath. Bradwill, (L.S.) *Thomas Parr*, jun. (L.S.)
Iſaac Rivers (L.S.) *Francis Kinloch* (L.S.)
Peter Sinckler, (L.S.) *Benjamin Maſwell* (L.S.)
James Guerry, (L.S.) *Robert Brſhane* (L.S.)
Dan. Roſwell, jun. (L.S.) *Frederick Grimke*, (L.S.)
David Batteller, (L.S.) *John Paul Grimke*, (L.S.)
Chriſt. Wilkinſon (L.S.)
Samuel Elliott, (L.S.)

ON Friday the 1ſt of *November* 1765, being the adjournment of *Octoher* ſeſſions, the court having taken under conſideration the preſentments of the grand jury, made the following orders thereon, viz.

1ſt. ORDERED, That this preſentment be laid before the legiſlature.

2d. ORDERED, The conſtables are officers of this court, and are by law obliged to give their attendance thereon once a twelvemonth.

ORDERED, That this preſentment be laid before the legiſlature.

3d. ORDERED, That this preſentment be laid before the legiſlature.

4th. THE court hath long regarded, with very great concern, the grievance here preſented, and doth moſt earneſtly recommend it to the parties attached of his honour the Lieutenant-governor, the other branches of the legiſlature.

5th. *Ordered*, That this preſentment be laid before the legiſlature.

6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th, *Ordered*, That theſe preſentments be laid before the legiſlature.

16th. *Ordered*, That this preſentment be laid before the legiſlature, and that it be earneſtly recommended, and given in charge to all magiſtrates, conſtables and other peace officers, throughout the provinces, and more eſpecially in the back ſettlements, that they be very vigilant, and uſe their utmoſt endeavours, in having all perſons guilty of the offence, here preſented brought to public juſtice.

17th. *Ordered*, That the commiſſioner or commiſſioners of the roads here preſented, do ſhew cauſe by or before the firſt day of March ſeſſions, why an information ſhould not be filed againſt him or them, for not keeping the ſaid roads in proper repair.

18th. *Ordered*, That his Majeſty's attorney-general do proceed againſt Simon Long for the offence here preſented, in ſuch manner as to him ſhall ſeem moſt proper; and that, in the mean time, proceſs do iſſue againſt the ſaid Simon Long, to oblige him to come in and plead to, and anſwer the ſaid preſentment.

19th. *Ordered*, That his Majeſty's attorney-general do proceed againſt Daniel Gullet for the offence here preſented, in ſuch manner as to him ſhall ſeem moſt proper, and that in the mean proceſs do iſſue againſt the ſaid Daniel Gullet, to oblige him to come in and plead, and anſwer the ſaid preſentment.

20th. *Ordered*, That his Majeſty's attorney-general do proceed againſt Abraham Gin and Martha Hunter for the offence here preſented, in ſuch manner as to him ſhall ſeem moſt proper, and that in the mean time proceſs do iſſue againſt the ſaid Abraham Gin and Martha Hunter, to oblige them to come in and plead to, and anſwer, to the ſaid preſentment.

21ſt. *Ordered*, That his Majeſty's attorney-general do proceed againſt Dr. Cholmondeley Dering and Martha Dutby for the offence here preſented, in ſuch manner as to him ſhall ſeem moſt proper, and that in the mean time proceſs do iſſue againſt them, to oblige them to come in and plead to, and anſwer the ſaid preſentment.

22d. *Ordered*, That the commiſſioners here preſented do ſhew cauſe, by or before the firſt day of next March ſeſſions, why an information ſhould not be filed againſt them for not keeping Wallace's cauſe-way in proper order.

23d. *Ordered*, That the commiſſioners here preſented do ſhew cauſe, by or before the firſt day of next March ſeſſions, why an information ſhould not be filed againſt them for not keeping the bridges and flip of Lynch's cauſeway in proper order.

24th. *Ordered*, That the commiſſioners here preſented do ſhew cauſe, by or before the firſt day of March ſeſſions next, why an information ſhould not be filed againſt them for not keeping that part of the road herein mentioned in proper order.

25th. *Ordered*, That this preſentment be laid before the legiſlature.

26th. *Ordered*, That the clerk of this court do furniſh both the printers with copies of the preſentments of the grand-jury for the preſent ſeſſions, together with the orders made thereon, in order to their being printed.

By order of the court,
D. CAMPBELL, C. C. & P.

A LIST of the veſſels that have ſailed from the port of CHARLES-TOWN, SOUTH CAROLINA, ſince the 31ſt of *October* 1765, when the publication of this Gazette was diſcontinued, with the time of their arrival (including all the arrivals to this day) the place from whence they came, and where deſtined.

		From	Bound for	Sailed
June	5th. *His Majeſty's Ketch Speedwell*,			
	27th. Ship Elizabeth, John M'Neill,	Africa	Jamaica	*December* 9.
	28th. Snow Fancy, Ralph Sampſon,	St. Kitts	Havana	*December* 9.
July	4th. Ship Mary, John Glazebrook,	London	Lisbon	*January* 5.
	17th. Ship Minories, William Williams,	Africa	Cowes	*April* 2.
Aug.	3d. Ship Antigua Merchant, T. Coulter,	Antigua	Antigua	*April* 2.
	10th. Ship Weſtfield, David Martin,	St. Kitts	St. Kitts	*November* 23.
	14th. Sloop Sufannah, Matthew Wilſon,	Jamaica	Jamaica	*November* 6.
	20th. Schooner Molly, John Williams,	Maryland	Blown off to Jamaica	
	20th. Snow Diſpatch, Walter Taylor,	Africa	London	*November* 5.
	26th. Snow Sally, Charles Egan,	Africa	Briſtol	*December* 6.
	30th. Snow Jane, William Chrene,	Antigua	Antigua	*March* 28.
Sept.	6th. Sloop Alliance, John Rains,	Apalatchee	Bermuda	*November* 11.
	12th. Brigt. Henry Edward Gaul,	Havana	Jamaica	*November* 6.
	15th. Schooner William & Henry, Jo. Stacey,	Cape Fear		
	15th. Snow Margaret, John Morgan,	New York	Cayenne	*November* 24.
	20th. Brigt. Succeſs, John Phillips,	Africa	Senegal	*November* 20.
	25th. Ship Prince Tom, John Read,	Africa	Lancaſter	*November* 29.
	Brigt. Catharine, William Rogers,	St. Euſtatius	St. Euſtatius	*November* 18.
	26th. Brigt. St. Cuthbert, Joſeph Forſter,	George Town	London	*November* 29.
	27th. Ship Live-Oak, Andrew Loudowery,	Briſtol	Oporto	*January* 3.
	Schooner Speedwell, James Bavins,	Africa	Briſtol	*November* 6.
	28th. Sloop Honduras, George Ruſſell,	Honduras	Jamaica	*January* 5.
October	3d. Ship Friend Goodwill, J. Biggs,	George Town	London	*February* 8.
	Schooner Dolphin, Abel Tanner,	North-Carolina	North Carolina	*April*
	4th. Schooner Succeſs, John Howell,	Providence	Providence	*April* 13.
	Schooner Jonathan, Jarvis Williams,	Georgia		
	6th. Sloop Induſtry, Nicholas Hinton,	Jamaica	Jamaica	*November* 12.
	Schooner Sally, George Robertſon,	Georgia		
	7th. Ship Rainbow, Philip Wetcott,	Halifax	Lisbon	*January* 19.
	11th. Ship Hawke, William Dickinſon,	Grenada	Grenada	*December* 28.
	Sloop Sally & Nancy, Joſh. Dickinſon,	Antigua	Barbadoes	*March* 2.
	12th. Brigt. Charleſton, Collin M'Alpine,	Madera	Providence	*December* 25.
	Ship Elizabeth, Thomas Wortlock,	Barbadoes	Barbadoes	*February* 22.
	Schooner Margaret, Robert Hamilton,	Marcia	St. Auguſtine	*January* 16.
	Ship Friendſhip, Samuel Bate, jun.	Georgia	Georgia	*November* 9.
	13th. Schooner Naomi, John Lamond,	Providence		
	15th. Snow Anetta, William Rowand,	St. Kitts	George-Town	*March* 19.
	Snow Britannia, Stephen Deane,	Africa	Cowes	*March* 19.
	Sloop Sufannah, Joſeph Nolme,	North-Carolina	Bermuda, &c.	*January* 2.
	17th. Sloop Diana, James Rogers,	Tortola	Grenada	*April* 12.
	18th. Ship Planters Advent. Miles Lowley,	London	Lisbon	*January* 13.
	Brigt. James, James Sorgſter,	Africa	Africa	*January* 8.
	Schooner Sultan, Thomas Mallifh,	Georgia		
	19th. Schooner Georgia Pac. Ezra Whipple,	Mobile	Georgia	*November* 24.
	21ſt. Schooner Adventure, James Dalrymple,	Cape Fear		
	Sloop Nancy, William Jarden,	Jamaica	Jamaica	*March* 15.
	Sloop Lovely Betſey, John Short,	St. Kitts	St. Kitts	
	23d. Brigt. William, William Perren,	Africa	Liverpoole	*March* 21.
	Schooner Liberty, James Fitzſimmons,	Georgia		
	Sloop Charles-Town, David Thayer,	North Carolina	Little-River	*January* 29.
	24th. Sloop Sally, John Schirmerhorn,	New-York	New-York	*December* 9.
				November 28.
	25th. Schooner Rachel & Mary, Iſs. Waldron,	Cape-Fear	Cape Fear	
	Ship Carolina-Packet, William Robſon,	London	London	*March* 14.
	26th. Ship Heart of Oak, Henry Gunn,	London	Lisbon	*February* 2.
	27th. Brigt. Anne, Robert Smith,	Poole	Poole	*November* 6.
	29th. Ship Hannah, Richard Brewer,	Africa	Cowes	*April* 5.
	31ſt. Ship Fort-Royal, Richard Conden,	Dominica	Dominica	*April* 20.
	Ship Jenny, James Yeoman,	Cape Fear	Hull	*December* 26.
	Brigt. Sally, George Darracott,	Boſton	Boſton	*February* 25.
	Schooner Thomas, John Burch,	Muſquito Shore	Bermuda	*November* 11.
	Sloop Polly, Gideon Crawford,	Barbadoes	Rhode-Iſland	*February* 22.
Nov.	1ſt. Schooner Mary, John Doran,	St. Auguſtine	St. Auguſtine	*March* 15.
	Sloop Induſtry, Alexander Logan,	Honduras	Bermuda	*November* 11.
	2d. Ship America, William Coombes,	London	London	*April* 2.
	Sloop Molly, Edward Coddington,	Rhode Iſland	Rhode-Iſland	*March* 2.
	Sloop Beaufain, Nathaniel Carlin,	Antigua	St. Kitts	*March* 17.
	Ship Queen Charlotte, Henry Reeves,	Jamaica	London	*November* 27.
	Ship Duke of York, George Biſhop,	Africa	Briſtol	*May* 21.
	3d. Brigt. Dominica Packet, Francis Stokes,	Dominica	Dominica	*April* 20.
	Schooner Peddie, Thomas Cox,	Georgia	Georgia	*March* 14.
	Sloop Mary, Benjamin Hinſon,	Bermuda	Jamaica	*March* 15.
	Sloop Charles-Town, James Roſe,	St. Kitts	Penſacola	*January* 18.
	Sloop Adventure, John Wright,	Honduras	Honduras	*February* 16.
	Schooner York, Charles Dawſon,		St. Auguſtine	*November* 30.
	7th. Sloop Hope, Charles Henry,	Antigua	St. Croix	*November* 27.
	8th. Ship Britannia, Robert Withrington,	Africa	Liverpoole	*March* 9.
	Schooner Elizabeth, George Cox,	Georgia	Georgia	*May* .
	Briet Smyth, John Mocriff,		Jamaica	*November* 8.
	10th. Snow Portland, George Higgins,	London	London	*March* 28.
	Sloop Peerleſs, Nicholas Albuoy,	Bermuda	Antigua	*February* 24.
	11th. Snow Kingſton, Joſeph Miller,	London	Oporto	*February* 8.
	Ship Nancy, Nathan Hammond,	Penſacola	Cowes	
	12th. Ship Fair-American, John Mirſhal,	Cheſter	Cowes	*February* 11.
	Sloop Lovely Patty, Iſaac Nelſon,	Nevis	Nevis	*March* 2.
	13th. Schooner Sally, Samuel Godwin,	New-York	Rhode-Iſland	*December* 1.
	14th. Sloop Polly, John Shand,	New-York	Barbadoes	*March* 9.
	Sloop Good-Intent, John Willis,	Anguilla	Bermuda	*March* 2.
	Ship Magdalen, Robert Beattie,	Dunbar	Liſbon	*March* 19.
	Sloop Conway, Thomas Tucker,	Bermuda	Bermuda	*January* 10.
	15th. Ship Polly & Betſey, William Tarrant,	Rhode-Iſland	Cowes	*April* 9.
	Brigt. Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon,	Philadelphia	Philadelphia	*January* 12.
	16th. Sloop Dove, Rhaz Bell,	Bermuda	Turk's-Iſland	*March* 28.
	Brigt. Pitt, Gilbert Wright,	Africa	Lancaſter	*April* 17.
	Sloop Fanny, Daniel Hinſon,	Turk's-Iſland	Bermuda	*February* 24.
	17th. Brigt. Elizabeth, Hercules Angus,	Buenoſ-Ayres	Liſbon	*March* 2.
	Sloop Friendſhip, Thomas Tucker,	Rhode-Iſland	Honduras	*May* 28.
	Sloop Betſey & Molly, George Ball,	Bermuda	Bermuda	*February* 3.
	Brigt. William, John Gray,	Boſton	George-Town	*March* 23.
	Sloop Frances, Joſeph Lightbourn,	Montſerrat	Bermuda	*January* 3.
	18th. Sloop Johnna, John Pearman,	Bermuda	Bermuda	*March* 2.
	Sloop Anne & Elizabeth, Samuel Stovell,	Bermuda	St. Kitts	*March* 13.
	Sloop Three-Friends, Samuel Gray,	Boſton	Boſton	*March* 2.
	20th. Ship Nancy, John Parker,	London	Oporto	*February* 10.
	Brigt. Kitty, James Doran,	Jamaica	Jamaica	*May* [illegible]
	Brigt. Savage, John Dickinſon,	Jamaica	Antigua	*March* 19.
	21ſt. Ship Polly, Edward Rathfey,	Havana	Cowes	*April* 6.
	Sloop Bridget, William Harris,	New-London	Boſton	*February* 19.
	Sh. Countefs of Donegal, J. Strawbridge,	Belfaſt	New-York	*March* 27.
	Sloop Betſey, William Mills,	Providence	Providence	*March* [illegible]
	Snow Polly, John Bond,	Briſtol	Briſtol	*March* 19.
	Sloop Elizabeth, James Gilcriſt,	Bermuda	St. Kitts	*March* 2.
	22d. Sloop Two Maries, Richard Gilbert,	Boſton	Georgia	*February* 24.
	Sloop King-George, Samuel Newbould,	Ireland	Providence	*April* 22.
	23d. *The Granville Packet-Boat*, capt. Edwards.	Penſacola	Falmouth	*December* 20.
	Sloop Black Prince, Turner Wardell,	Madera	Affrico	*November*
	25th. Brig Charles-Town Packet, T. Eaſtwick,	Philadelphia	Philadelphia	*February* 18.
	Schooner Friendſhip, William Hill,	St. Kitts	St. Kitts	*December* 20.
	Sloop Betſey, Iſrael Brayton,	Rhode-Iſland	Rhode-Iſland	*March* 6.
	28th. Schooner York, Charles Brown,	St. Auguſtine	Cape-Fear	*May*
	Brigt. Eagle, Jeremiah Burrows,	Rhode-Iſland	Portſmouth	*April* 28.
	27th. Brigt. Betſey, Jacob Whitewood,	Poole	Oporto	*February* 6.
	Schooner Adventure, William Stewart,	Cork	New-York	*March* 27.

Nov.		From	Bound for	Sailed
27th.	Sloop Henry, Henry Todd,	St. Kitts	St. Kitts	*March* 11.
	Brigt. Liberty, Hugh Smellie,	Glasgow	Lisbon	*March* 11.
28th.	Snow Sweepstakes, Martin Cole,	Halifax	Lisbon	*February* 12.
	Ship Union, Anthony Hooper,	St. Kitts	Oporto	*March* 14.
	[illegible] Rebecca, Robert Craig,	Havana	Havana	*March* 3.
	[illegible] Charlotte, Charles Dawson,	Boston	Africa	
	[illegible] Samuel Cheesman,	Lisbon	London	*May* 8.
	[illegible] Industry, Geofye Addis,	Penfacola	Oporto	*March* 28.
	Sloop Distance, Jonah Greenhill,	Rhode-Island	Honduras	*December* 29.
	Sloop Polly, James Stone,	Curacoa	St. Eustatius	*February* 11.
2d.	Ship Vine, George Chifman,	Oporto	Poole	*March* 2.
3d.	Sloop Hester, William Lightbourn,	St. Croix	St. Croix	*February* 19.
5th.	Snow Adventure, Archibald Lundin,	Jamaica	London	*April* 8.
	Brigt. Briſtol-Packet, Richard Honywell,	Jamaica	Briſtol	*January* 11.
	Sloop March, Thomas Butterfield,	Turks-Island	Curacoa	*February* 24.
6th.	Ship Ranger, James Cooper,	Quebeck	Oporto	*February* 18.
	Brigt. Succeſs, John Campbell,	Rhode-Island	St. Auguſtine	*December* 30.
	Sloop London, Jonathan Clark,	Penfacola	Penfacola	*March* 19.
	Sloop Centaur, William Carlile,	Philadelphia	St. Euſtatius	*April* 25.
7th.	Sloop King-George, James Kay,	Penfacola	Penfacola	*May* 19.
	Schooner Chance, RobertMcIntoſh,	Penfacola	Beaufort	*December* 13
8th.	Brigt. Polly, John Bartlett,	Boſton	Guadaloupe	*April* 6.
9th.	Brigt. Carolina Society, John Lesycraft,	St. Kitts	St. Kitts	*March* 27.
10th.	Brigt. Jolliff, William Bound,	Poole	Poole	*February* 18
11th.	Schooner George, George Derfett,	Providence	Providence	*January* 6
12th.	Snow Anne, Daniel Thomaſon,	Tortola	Georgia	*January* 22.
13th.	Snow Haughton, Richard Godfhal,	Figuera	Figuera	*March* 19.
16th.	Ship Bellona, Thomas Parkinſon,	Granada	Oporto	*March* 14.
	Brigt. Swallow, John Simpſon,	St Kitts	Boſton	*April* 15.
	Sloop Succeſs, Ebenezer Whitney	Nevis	Nevis	*March* 2.
19th.	Brigt. Albion, Francis Banks,	London	Georgia	*January* 6.
20th.	Sloop Elizabeth & Mary, J. Mathelin,	St. Croix	North-Carolina	*February* 19.
22d.	Sloop Henry, Richard Todd,	Bermuda	St. Kitts	*March* 23.
23d.	Snow Jonathan, John Bennet,	Tortola	Georgia	*February* 1.
	Bilander Joſeph, John Parr,	Poole	Fowey	*March* 19.
24th.	Brigt. Unanimous, John Roberts,	Penfacola	Georgia	*February* 8.
25th.	Schooner Liberty, Samuel Lightbourn,	St. Kitts	St. Kitts	*February* 12.
	Snow Char. Sally, Ricknan Fowler,	London	Cowes	*April* 12.
	Ship Adventure, Charles Edwards,	Jamaica	London	
	Sloop Betſey, Solomon Gibbs,	Barbados	Antigua	*March* 11.
26th.	*His Majeſty's Kitch Speedwell,*	Georgia	Georgia	*February* 1.
30th.	Sloop Betſey, Samuel Paine,	Montſerrat	Montſerrat	*February* 16.
31ſt.	Brigt. Mercury, John Gray,	London	Georgia	*January* 6.
	Schooner Abigail, John Larchar,	Rhode-Island	Rhode-Island	*February* 21.
1766.	*Jan.* 1. *His Majeſty's Ship Tryal,*	Boſton	A Croize	*May* 19.
	Ship Indian King, Richard Baker,	St. Kitts	Fowey	*March* 19.
	Ship Nancy, George Jordan,	Liſbon	Liſbon	*April* 2.
	Brigt. Rutter, William Burden,	London	Cowes	*April* 7.
	Brigt. Elizabeth, Thomas Daily,	Jamaica	Georgia	*January* 22.
	A French Sloop in Diſtreſs,	New Orleans	Hiſpaniola	*January* 28.
2d.	Brigt. Harriett, John Ritchey,	Philadelphia	London	*April* 2.
3d.	Sloop Suſannah & Mary, Ephraim Eve,	St. Croix	St. Croix	*March* 29.
	Sloop Ranger, Horace Wood,	St. Vincent	St. Kitts	*March* 11.
	Snow Charming-Betſey, Tho. Rogers,	Antigua	Liſbon	*May* 5.
	Ship Marlborough, George Preſſick,	Whitby	Oporto	*April* 5.
4th.	Ship Argo, John Cutter,	London	London	*May* 23.
	Ship Cæſar, William Clouſton,	Rhode-Island		
	Ship Achilles, Richard Maitland,	Havana	Havana	*March* 14.
	Schooner Vulcan, Nicholas Burger,	Jamaica	Beaufort	*January* 7.
	Ship Wolfe, John Pearſe,	Poole	Fowey	*March* 28.
7th.	Ship Carolina Merchant, Ja. Gordon,	Teneriffe	London	*April* 29.
	Sloop Little-Betſey, Henry Hopkins,	Philadelphia	St. Auguſtine	*February* 26.
8th.	Ship Little-Carpenter, John Muir,	London	London	*May* 8.
	Sloop Jamaica-Packet, Fra. Dickinſon,	Jamaica	Antigua	*February* 11.
	Sloop Kendal, David Ferguſon,	Jamaica	Georgia	*February* 18.
9th.	Ship Baltic-Merchant, Wil. Clarkſon,	Briſtol	Cowes	*April* 27.
	Ship Franklin, Iſaac-Lafcelles Winn,	Cowes	New-York	*March* 2.
	Brigt. Polly, Thomas Dean,	Salem	Salem	*April* 20.
10th.	Ship Kirby-Hall, Thomas Watſon,	Liſbon	Oporto	
	Snow Auſtin, Matthias Holme,	Barbados	Oporto	*February* 24.
	Sloop Jane, Benjamin Brereton,	Turks-Island	Antigua	*March* 23.
12th.	Schooner Sally, Iſaac Towers,	Rhode-Island	Cape Fear	*May* 13.
13th.	Ship Love & Unity, Wil. Armſtrong,	Scarborough	London	*May* 31.
	Snow Swift, John Thompſon,	Poole	Fowey	*April* 2.
	Brigt. Jenny, Joſeph Puddicombe,	Poole	Cadiz	*March* 2.
14th.	*The Greenhow Packet Boat,* John Jones,	Penſacola	Falmouth	*February* 8.
	Snow Nancy, Thomas Young,	Briſtol	Briſtol	*April* 15.
	Brigt. Barbados-Packet, Tho. Wilſon,	Penſacola	Barbados	*May* 19.
15th.	Brigt. Dutcheſs of Hamilton, Neil Gillis,	Philadelphia	Georgia	*February* 3.
20th.	Brigt. Neptune, Thomas Falder,	Madera	Oporto	*May* 8.
	Brigt. Induſtry, Henry Thompſon,	Briſtol	Briſtol	*March* 23.
17th.	Ship Two-Friends, Samuel Ball,	London	London	*April* 2.
	Ship John Galley, Thomas Hulme,	Boſton	Martinique	*April* 13.
	Ship Brothers, Patrick Bogle,	Glaſgow	Liſbon	*April* 27.
	Snow Suſannah, Thomas Crew,	Poole	Poole	*March* 23.
	Sloop Tryon, Thomas Lindſey,	St. Euſtatius	New-York	*January* 24.
	Sloop King-Bird, William Hurlbut,	Guadaloupe	Honduras	*January* 28.
19th.	Ship Elizabeth, Alexander Karr,	Rotterdam	Virginia	*March* 11.
	Schooner Benjamin, Thomas Tucker,	St. Auguſtine	St. Auguſtine	*February* 1.
21th.	Brigt. Hannah, Henry Styles,	Madera	Philadelphia	*March* 11.
22d.	Snow Douro, Robert Shepard,	Liſbon	Oporto	*April* 19.
23d.	Ship Charming-Sally, Peter Rainier,	Falmouth	Goſport	*May* 19.
24th.	Ship Liberty, Robert Livingſton,	Liverpoole	Liverpoole	*April* 20.
	Sloop Molly, Francis Robinſon,	St. Croix	St. Euſtatius	*February* 22.
25th.	Ship Union, John Jackſon,	Oporto	Cape-Fear	*February* 10.
26th.	Ship Glencairn, Hugh Porter,	Rotterdam	Cape-Fear	*February* 10.
	Brigt. Succeſs, John Campbell,	St. Auguſtine	Penſacola	*February* 24.
	Brigt. Dolphin, Ichabod Dickinſon,	Honduras	Honduras	*May* 18.
28th.	Ship Minerva, John Barnes,	London	London	*May* 7.
	Ship Suſannah, Nathaniel Lewis,	London	London	*April* 5.
	Ship Diana, Iſaac Cheeſman,	Briſtol	Cowes	*March* 28.
	Snow John, Archibald McMillan,	Burrowſtouneſs	Virginia	*March* 11.
	Snow Sarah, Peter Hunter,	Liſbon	Oporto	*April* 7.
	Schooner Iſabella, Barnabas Chadwick,	Boſton	St. Kitts	
	Brigt. Jane, John Smith,	Leith	Leith	*May* 14.
	Brigt. Dolphin, George Beſt,	Teneriffe	Poole	*April* 19.
	Ship Robert, James Rankin,	Glaſgow	Cape-Fear	*March* 2.
	Brigt Good-Intent, Thomas Page,	London	Oporto	*April* 26.
	Ship Neptune, Patrick McKinly,	Glaſgow	Glaſgow	*April* 15.
	Snow Polly & Charlotte And. Diſhington,	Dublin	Cowes	*April* 5.
	Ship Beauſain, Daniel Curling,	Cadiz	London	*April* 15.
	Schooner Suſannah, Amos Tryon,	St. Euſtatius	Guadaloupe	*March* 19.
29th.	Ship Brutus, William Sharad,	Piſcataqua		
30th.	Ship Reward, William Kendall,	Cadiz	North-Carolina	*April* 12.
	Ship Ritchie, Malcolm Crawford,	Dunkirk	Cape-Fear	*February* 16.
31ſt.	Ship Hector, Flower Ruſſell,	Briſtol	Cowes	
	Snow Katy, Patrick Montgomery,	Antigua	Antigua	*March* 2.
	Ship Cicero, John Cuthbert,	Piſcataqua		
Febr. 2d.	Sloop Beck-River, David Ferguſon,	Maryland	St. Auguſtine	*February* 25.
	Ship Jane, Conſtant Freeman,	Boſton	Briſtol	*April* 13.
	Brigt. Smyth, John Moncrieff,	Jamaica	St. Kitts	*March* 19.
	Scotch Packet, John James,	Penſacola	Jamaica	*March* 21.
	Sloop Wolfe, Samuel Blow,	New-York	Sa[illegible]ma	*March* 27.
	Schooner Margaret, Robert Harriſon,	St. Auguſtine	Ja[illegible]	*February* 16.
	Ship Mary, John Reevly,	Southampton	No[illegible] Carolina	*March* [illegible]
	Schooner William & Rebecca, J. Walker,	Cape-Fear	Cape-Fear	*February* 18.
	Schooner Savannah-Pa. Ezra Whipple,	Beaufort	Georgia	
	Sloop Polly, Robert Riddle,	Turk's-Island	Jamaica	*April* 15.
	Schooner Mary, John Bryan,	St. Kitts	Turk's-Island	*February* 18.
3th.	Schooner Speedwell, Joſiah Lillibridge,	Rhode-Island	Rhode-Island	*March* 18.
	Schooner Vi[illegible]n Harriſon,	Beaufort	Georgia	*February* 24.
4th.	Sloop Pr[illegible]k, John Fletcher,	Whitby	Whitby	*May* 5.
	Schooner Betſey, Jo[illegible] Attiſtead,	Virginia	Virginia	*February* 22.
	Scooner Adventure, Joſeph Tillinghaſt	Rhode-Island	Rhode-Island	*March* 18.

February			
11th.	Brigt. Carolina, Hugh Stephenſon,	Oporto	Tonay *April* 8.
	Ship Port Glaſgow, Archibald Zuill,	Gla[illegible]	Glaſgow *April* 12.
12th.	A ſmall Spaniſh Schooner, *(with Dollars)*	C[illegible]	Cuba *March* 3.
14th.	Brigt. Charming-Bet. Colin McAlpine,	P[illegible]ence	Providence *April* 16.
	Schooner Elliott, Francis Dempſy,	N[illegible]-York	Georgia *March* 28.
15th.	Schooner Benjamin, Thomas Tucker,	St. Auguſtine	
20th.	Schooner Polly, William Marſhal,	Philadelphia	Philadelphia *March* 9.
21ſt.	Brigt. Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon,	Philadelphia	Philadelphia *March* 6.
	Ship Jeſſ, Joſhua Wincſlow,	Cork	Liverpoole *April* 21.
	Brigt. Hero, Charles Chadwick,	George-Town	George Town *March* 2.
	Schooner Endeavour, James Rodgers,		Providence *February* 22.
24th.	Ship Fanny, Archibald Galbraith,	Rotterdam	Virginia *March* 21.
25th.	Sloop Sally, Crowell Hatch,	Boſton	North-Carolina *March* 27.
27th.	Snow Richard & Sarah, Daniel Mare,	Barbados	North-Carolina *April* 6.
	Ship Romeo, Robert Twycroſs,	Piſcataqua	
	Brigt. Elizabeth, James Hunt,	Cadiz	Liſbon *April* 20.
March 5th.	Ship Chance, Charles Smith,	Cadiz	Rotterdam *April* 2.
	Brigt. Olive-Branch, Nathaniel Dowſe,	Guadaloupe	Guadaloupe *May* 7.
7th.	Ship Philippa, John Addis,	Liſbon	Jamaica *March* 23.
	Ship Falls, Simon Robiſon,	Londonderry	Philadelphia *April* 27.
	Sloop Charles-Town, Joſeph Adams,	Little-River	Little-River *March* 19.
8th.	Ship Batchelors, Alexander Urquhart,	Leith	Leith
	Snow Diamond, John Hanney,	Cowes	Goſport *April* 12.
	Sloop Sally, John Schermerhorn,	New-York	New York *April* 20.
9th.	Sloop Friendſhip, Clement Cardiff.	North-Carolina	North-Carolina *March* 23.
11th.	Snow Little-Joſeph, Timothy Kennedy,	Liſbon	Liſbon *May* 8.
	Ship Prince-Frederick, Valentine Baker,	London	Briſtol
	Brigt. Free-Maſon, Alexander Gillon,	Newcaſtle	Cowes
	Ship Polly, Robert Porter,	St. Lucar	Cowes *April* 6.
	Brigt. Two-Brothers, James Ballantine,	Madera	Cadiz *April* 19.
	Snow Hope, Abraham Pearce,	Cadiz	Exeter *May* 31.
	Brigt. Alexander, Samuel Watt,	Antigua	Antigua *April* 15.
	Sloop Sword-Fiſh, Thomas White,	Honduras	Honduras *May* 19.
	Ship Le Grand St. Pierre, Wil. Grove,	Piſcataqua	Boſton *April* 6.
13th.	Ship Britiſh King, Francis Hogg,	Liſbon	Fowey *April* 27.
	Brigt. Catharine, Henry Rogers,	St. Kitts	New-York *March* 27.
	Brigt. Barbados Packet, Wil. Kirkby,	Liverpoole	Oporto *April* 25.
	Sloop Dragon, Milner Tucker,	Providence	Muſquito Shore *May* 5.
	Brigt. Rebecca, William Moreton,	Boſton	Goſport *May* 18.
16th.	Schooner Vulcan, John Harriſon,	Georgia	Beaufort
20th.	Brigt. Hawke, William Hewlett,	Poole	Fowey *May* 5.
	Sloop Ranging-Sally, William Stevens,	North-Carolina	North Carolina *April* 9.
	Snow London-Packet, Patrick Rogan,	Oporto	Cowes *April* 27.
21ſt.	Sloop Mary, Valentine Wightman,	Rhode-Iſland	Rhode-Iſland *April* 26.
	Ship Scoby, Thomas Durell,	Viana	Newfoundland *May* 7.
	Ship Prince of Wales, James Egger,	Belfaſt	Cowes *May* 14.
	Schooner Eaſt-Florida, Adam Bachop,	St. Auguſtine	St. Auguſtine *April* 23.
24th.	Brigt. Diana, William Downer,	St. Sebaſtians	Fowey *April* 21.
	Brigt. Charlotte, Peter Maingy,	Cowes	Falmouth *April* 29.
	Snow Warborn, Joſeph Olive,	Majorca	London *May* 5.
	Sloop Hannah, John Naſh	St. Croix	Rhode-Iſland *April* 26.
26th.	Sloop American, Wanton Stover,	Jamaica	Cafco-Bay *April* 5.
	Sloop Three-Friends, Draper Toman,	Rhode-Iſland	Rhode-Iſland *May* 18.
27th.	Sloop Polly, John Conyers,	Bermuda	St. Kitts *April* 25.
28th.	Sloop Elizabeth, Edward Dyer,	Providence	Rhode-Iſland *May* 4.
	Sloop Two Brothers, Ebenezer Hilton.	Jamaica	Cafco-Bay *April* 5.
	Ship Cambden, William Thomas,	Grenada	Grenada
29th.	Ship Anne, William Carter,	St. Kitts	Barbados *May* 21.
	Sloop Hope, Charles Henry.	Antigua	Antigua *May* 13.
31ſt.	Snow Amelia, William Rowand,	George-Town	
	Sloop Nancy, Thomas Farmer,	Montſerrat	Montſerrat *May* 5.
April 2.	Brig. Charles-Town Pac. T. Eaſtwick,	Philadelphia	Philadelphia *April* 12.
3d.	Brigt. Friendſhip, Thomas Aſh,	Southampton	George-Town *April* 17.
	Sloop Elizabeth, James Harvey,	New-York	New-York *April* 27.
4th.	Brigt. Hero, Charles Chadwick,	George Town	George Town *April* 7.
	Schooner Nancy, John Stirrup,	Providence	Providence *April* 22.
5th.	Sloop General-Tempeſt, Tho. Finley,	Muſquito Shore	Barbados *April* 15.
6th	*His Majeſty's ſhip Eſcorts, capt. Foley,*	Providence	
	Sloop Eſcorte's tender,	Providence	
Brigt.	Philadelphia-Packet, Francis Johnſon,		Philadelphia *April* 6.
8th.	Schooner Mary, John Doran,	St. Auguſtine	St. Auguſtine *April* 23.
9th.	Ship Nancy, Thomas Dennifon,	Liverpoole	Oporto *May* 23.
10th.	Brigt. Nancy, Chriſtopher Chiſman,	Mobile	London
12th.	Sloop Hibernia, John Sommerville,	Georgia	St. Kitts *May* 2.
	Schooner Rebecca, Robert Craig.	Havana	
13th.	Ship Edenton, William Longſtaff,	St. Andero	
	Ship Bermuda-Packet, William Trulock,	Bermuda	London
	Sloop Jamaica Packet, Fra. Dickinſon,	Montſerrat	Jamaica *April* 26.
14th.	*The Hillſborough Packet, Capt. Grove,*	Penſacola	Falmouth *May* 19.
	Brigt. Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon,	Philadelphia	Philadelphia *April* 25.
15th.	Schooner Endeavour, James Rodgers,	Providence	
16th.	Sloop Betſey, William Mills,	Providence	
17th.	Schooner Jenny, James Edgecombe,	Providence	North-Carolina *April* 24.
19th.	Ship Achilles, Richard Maitland,	Havana	London
20th.	Schooner Fanny, Thomas Sherman,	Georgia	Virginia *May* 7.
	Sloop Benjamin, Henry Dickinſon,	Bermuda	Barbados *May* 13.
23d.	Ship Prince of Wales, Thomas Clark,	St. Andero	Fowey *May* 21.
	Snow Penn, John Harkies,	St. Kitts	North-Carolina *May* 19.
	Brigt. Hero, Charles Chadwick,	George Town	George-Town *April* 26.
	Schooner Friendſhip, William Hill,	St. Euſtatius	Martinique
	Sloop Ranger, Joſeph Outerbridge,	Jamaica	Philadelphia *May* 3.
25th.	Schooner Kenſington, Francis Moon,	North-Carolina	North-Carolina *May* 8.
	Ship Hope, Richard Davies,	St. Andero	Cowes
28th.	Ship Marquis of Granby, Geo. Ronald,	Havana	
	Snow Fanny, Ralph Sampſon,	Havana	Cowes
	Schooner Pedee, Thomas Cox,	Georgia	Georgia *May* 15.
29th.	Sloop Pericles, Nicholas Albury,	Antigua	St. Kitts
May 1st.	Ship King-George, William Coward,	St. Andero	
	Ship Neptune, Philip Seward,	Madera	
	Schooner Margaret, Robert Harriſon,	St. Kitts	Antigua
	Sloop Fanny, Robert Henderſon,	Havana	
3d.	Ship King of Pruſſia, Leonard Hodgſon,	Liſbon	Cowes
	Snow Kinnoul, Alexander Alexander,	St. Euſtatius	Leith
	Sloop Scoby & Nancy, Joſ. Dickinſon,	Barbados	Barbados *May* 18.
	Schooner Georgia Packet, Ezra Whipple,	Georgia	Georgia *May* 28.
5th.	Snow Goſport, Edward Nicholas,	St. Andero	Cowes
6th.	Ship Medina, Robert Ratſey,	Cadiz	Cowes *May* 31.
	Brigt. Philadelphia-Pa. Shepard Euſtace,	Briſtol	
7th.	Brigt. Mary, Thomas Young,	Liſbon	
	Sloop Eliz beth, Borden Chace,	Honduras	Rhode-Iſland *May* 21.
9th.	Brigt. Charles-Town Pac. T. Eaſtwick,	Philadelphia	Philadelphia *May* 17.
	Sloop Mary, Benjamin Hinſon,	Jamaica	
10th.	Schooner Prowdy, John Monro,	St. Euſtatius	Rhode-Iſland *May* 18.
12th.	Schooner William & Reb. Judah Swaine,	Cape-Fear	Cape-Fear *May* 19.
13th.	Schooner Induſtry, John Doubleday,	Honduras	Boſton *May* 18.
	Brigt. Hero, Charles Chadwick,	George-Town	George-Town *May* 23.
15th.	Schooner Charming-Molly, Job Pray,	St. Croix	
16th.	Snow Polly, Thomas Mowbray,	Liſbon	St. Martinho
	Brigt. Boone, Thomas Gelſton,	New York	North-Carolina
	Sloop March, Thomas Butterfield,	Jamaica	Bermuda
	Schooner Batchelor's-Adventure, Williams,	Jamaica	
	Schooner Wambaw, Peter Bachop,		Altamaha *May* 16.
	Schooner Betſey, Bryan Fraſer,		St. Auguſtine *May* 17.
18th.	Schooner Elizabeth, George Cox,	Georgia	North-Carolina *May* 31.
	Sloop Butterfly, Michael Germain,	Georgia	Georgia
21ſt.	Sloop Joſeph, William Brown,	Providence	Providence
24th.	Schooner York, Charles Brown,	Cape-Fear	
	Schooner Succeſs, Nathaniel Butterfield,	Providence	
26th.	Sloop Charles-Town, James Roſe,	St. Kitts	
29th.	Brigt. Carolina-Society, J. Leaycraft,	St. Kitts	
30th.	Brigt. Medway, Joſ. Hamirgton,	Liverpoole	
	Brigt. Smyth, John Moncriff,	St. Kitts	
	Sloop Betſey, Solomon Gibbs.	Antigua	
31ſt.	Schooner Queenby, Andr. Elton Wells,	Georgia	

Advertiſements.

ALL perſons indebted to CARNE [illegible] WILSON, whoſe accounts became due [illegible] of January, are deſired [illegible] time, to [illegible] that unleſs they ſettle the ſame [illegible] by the firſt of April, they [illegible] without [illegible] further delay, to [illegible] hands for collection. [illegible] belong to all thoſe [illegible] to ſhut their doors [illegible] the ſaid, it is expected [illegible] will [illegible]

On Tueſday the 10th of *June* next, will be ſold, at public vendue, at the uſual place in *Charles-Town*:

A Plantation or tract of land, containing 150 acres, ſituate in Craven-county in the province aforeſaid, bounded to the north-eaſt by Wateree-River; to the ſouth-eaſtward by land [illegible] to Richard Singleton; to the ſouth-weſt and north-weſt, by land vacant at the time of the original grant; late the property of Peter Mercher, and taken on execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Prov. Mar.*

JOSEPH HANCOCK,

SHIP-WRIGHT, *lately from* LONDON,

GIVES this public notice, that he ſerved his apprenticeſhip in one of his Majeſty's dock-yards, to one of the principal artiſts in England, and would be glad to carry on buſineſs for any perſon or perſons in the art of ſhip building, being qualified both in theory and practice, and whoſe moderate charges will bear the ſtricteſt inquiry, as he would chooſe (could he meet with encouragement) to continue the province.

Likewiſe, he would teach any perſon the true art and myſtery of ſhip-building upon moderate terms. Any gentleman whom this may ſuit, may hear of the above Joſeph Hancock, at Mr. Hulmes's ſtore, the corner of Elliott-Street, on the Bay.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, whoſe contracts are due, are deſired to take notice, that my own engagements will not permit me to remain any longer without payment: A due regard to this notice is therefore requeſted, from all ſo indebted to me; otherwiſe diſagreeable conſequences muſt enſue.

JOHN NEUVILLE.

...printing of the ... Gazette, arrived here Capt. JOSEPH HARRINGTON, in the Brigt. Medway, from Liverpoole, by whom we have the firſt joyful news of the REPEAL of the STAMP-ACT—upon which we moſt heartily congratulate all His Majeſty's good American ſubjects, and particularly our readers; rejoicing, that we have the opportunity in our firſt paper (after the long ſuſpenſion of its publication) to give the firſt account of ſo happy an event, which undoubtedly promiſes to reſtore harmony, unanimity and proſperity, to Great-Britain and her colonies, and which 'tis hoped, will never be again interrupted.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

WESTMINSTER, MARCH 18.

THIS day His Majeſty came to the houſe of peers, and being in his royal robes ſeated on the throne with the uſual ſolemnity, Sir Francis Molineux, knight gentleman-uſher of the black rod, was ſent with a meſſage from His Majeſty to the houſe of commons, commanding their attendance in the houſe of peers. The commons being come thither accordingly, His Majeſty was pleaſed to give the royal aſſent to,

An act to REPEAL *an act made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entituled, an act for granting and applying certain ſtamp-duties and other duties in the Britiſh colonies and plantations in America, towards further defraying the expences of defending, protecting, and ſecuring the ſame, and for amending ſuch parts of the ſeveral acts of parliament relating to the trade and revenues of the ſaid colonies and plantations, as direct the manner of determining and recovering the penalties and forfeitures therein mentioned.* And,

An act for the better ſecuring the dependency of His Majeſty's dominions in America, upon the crown and parliament of Great Britain.

[Tous for London Gazette.]

LONDON, MARCH 15.

The report that the Duke of York is to be appointed Lord High-Admiral of Great Britain, is again revived.

A certain Northern potentate, is is whiſpered, was lately diſcovered in diſguiſe at Paris. The moment he found himſelf diſcovered, he mounted a horſe, which was in conſtant readineſs, and attended by a couple of friends, took leave of that metropolis.

A talk prevails, that the pay of the navy will be conſiderably encreaſed.

Notwithſtanding the articles in this day's papers, it may be depended upon, that Mr. PITT is not coming into the adminiſtration; on the contrary, it is more probable he will ſhortly viſit Pynſent in Somerſetſhire.

MARCH 18.

Vaſt numbers of His Majeſty's right truſty & loyal ſubjects, of generous hearts & ſound bottoms, true friends to their country, and the conſtitution under his illuſtrious houſe, attended His Majeſty in St. James's park, and expreſſed their unfeigned joy on an occaſion, which will, no doubt, reſtore union, harmony, and proſperity, to every part of His Majeſty's extended and glorious dominions, and thereby ſecure to lateſt poſterity, the firmeſt dependance on each other, as is their true and mutual intereſt.

This morning about 11 o'clock, a great number of North American merchants, went in their coaches from the King's Arms tavern in Cornhill, to the houſe of peers, to pay their duty to His Majeſty, and to expreſs their ſatisfaction at his ſigning the bill for REPEALING the American ſtamp act — There were upwards of fifty coaches in the proceſſion.

The bells of the ſeveral pariſh churches in this metropolis were ſet a ringing, and there was an univerſal joy appeared in the countenances of the people in general.

Among the crowd, there was a numerous body of ſailors, mechanicks, &c. who gave His Majeſty three cheers on returning from the parliament-houſe.

According to private advices from Rome, application was ſaid to be making to the republic of Genoa, to obtain a retreat for the eldeſt ſon of the deceaſed Chevalier de St. George, in the iſland of Corſica.

A certain noble Earl, formerly as eminent for his wit as his integrity, being lately aſked why he did not chooſe to ſpeak upon an important ſubject, in a certain moſt honourable aſſembly, replied with a ſmile, "*That once he had a pair of ſerviceable ears, by whoſe aſſiſtance he could hear every ſyllable of a debate, but that his auricular faculties being now pretty much impaired, it was too great a riſk to hazard his underſtanding.*"

There are at preſent 227 peers, ſpiritual and temporal, including the 16 Scotch peers, who have a right to ſit and vote in the Britiſh ſenate, 176 of whom were preſent in the houſe on Tueſday night, perſonally, or by ſome, the minority and abſence out of the kingdom of others, and that ſome noblemen are diſqualified on account of their religion, the houſe was thought to be remarkably full.

MARCH 22.

We are informed that the royal nuptials between the king Denmark and her royal highneſs the princeſs Carolina Matilda of England, will take place the beginning of next Auguſt.

It is reported that his excellency the earl of Rochford, by the laſt diſpatches to Madrid, has received orders to repreſent, in the moſt poſitive terms, to the Catholic miniſtry, that any farther procraſtination in the payment of the Manilla ranſom will be reſented in a manner ſuitable to the dignity of Great-Britain.

According to private letters from Paris, the courts of Verſailles and Madrid have actually given a negative to the ſolicitation of the Chevalier Charles Edward, for interceding with the Roman pontiff on behalf of his brother.

Yeſterday there was a cabinet council at St. James's, on affairs relating to the colonies.

The repeal of the late ſtamp-act, for America, takes place the 1ſt day of May next.

Wedneſday night about one hundred merchants of this city, beſides ſeveral members of parliament, and ſome of the aldermen, met on occaſion of the repeal of the ſtamp-act, at the Half moon tavern, when, after ſupper the following toaſts were drank:

Their Majeſties.
The Royal Family.
The two houſes of parliament.
The preſent adminiſtration.
Unanimity between Great-Britain and the colonies.
Trade and navigation.
The city of London.
Duke of Ancaſter.
Mr Pitt.
Sir George Saville.
Sir William Meredith.
Mr. Alderman Trecothick, and the reſt of the Gentlemen of the North American committee.

Orders are ſaid to have been tranſmitted to North-America, for ſuſpending the ſtamp papers to England.

From the Hague we learn, that now the Prince Stadtholder has arrived at age, the treaty of marriage ſo much talked of will be opened between him and a certain iſland princeſs of extraordinary beauty and merit, a pretty near relation.

It is ſaid, that in caſe a great commoner ſhould join the preſent patriotic adminiſtration, ſeveral regulations for the intereſt and welfare of this kingdom will be ſhortly adopted; and particularly, it is ſaid, that a bill for triennial parliaments will be again introduced; alſo, that the late fiſh, and ſome other unpopular acts will be repealed.

The earldom of Leiceſter, we hear, is ſhortly to be revived, and to give title to a celebrated commoner.

Yeſterday it was reported, that Mr. Wilkes, who has been ſo long expected at the King's Bench, had ſurrendered himſelf there; and that, previous to his ſurrender, five hampers of cyder, each containing 45 bottles, were ſent to the ſaid priſon for his uſe, from a perſon unknown; and likewiſe five hampers of perry, containing each 45 bottles, by the ſame hand, with an annotation, that both cyder and perry were made before the additional duty was laid thereon, and conſequently free.

We hear an Engliſh garriſon will this ſummer be eſtabliſhed at Louiſburg; and that the fortifications thereof will be repaired to a reſpectable condition.

We hear that the exciſe on beer will be taken off, and in lieu thereof, be laid on malt, which will ſave great expences, and greatly diminiſh the number of exciſemen.

We are glad to hear of the great ſpirit of emulation which now ſubſiſts between the majority and minority, who are vying with each other for popularity; in conſequence of which a motion has been made by the majority, for taking off the late additional duty on porter.

It is alſo ſaid that an additional duty of one ſhilling ſterling per gallon will be laid on the importation of all kinds of foreign brandies.

MARCH 25.

Some letters from Stockholm, by Friday's Holland mail adviſe, that a quadruple alliance is now ſecretly negotiating in the North, which will ſoon ſhew itſelf, to the ſurprize of Europe.

It is currently reported, that the equipment of a conſiderable force for the Eaſt Indies, entirely depends upon the reſolution which Spain ſhall take in regard to the Manilla ranſom.

It is reported, that the fortune of a great perſonage, at her marriage, will be one hundred and forty thouſand pounds in money.

LIVERPOOLE, *March* 28.

Friday laſt, on receiving the news of the ſtamp-act being repealed, St. Nicholas's church bells rang all day; and in the evening the worſhipful John Crofbie, Eſq; Mayor, with a great number of other merchants houſes were illuminated in a grand manner.

CHARLES-TOWN, *June* 2, 1766.

THE right hon. Lord CHARLES GREVILLE MONTAGUE, whom his Majeſty has been lately pleaſed to appoint Governor in chief, &c. of this province, in the room of his excellency *Thomas Hooper* Eſq; according to our laſt advices, may be daily expected here in His Majeſty's ſloop the *Zephyr*. His lordſhip is of one of the moſt ancient noble families in *England*, only brother to his grace George preſent Duke of *Manchester*, and member of parliament for the county of *Huntingdon*, and was in September laſt, married to Miſs *Elizabeth Palmer*, of *Huntingdon*.—As his actions will make us beſt acquainted as well with his *private*, as his *public* character, ſo we ſhall not imitate *certain* Printers, who are always ready to beſtow the moſt laviſh encomiums, wherever there is the leaſt probability of deriving any advantage therefrom; and it is for the latter reaſon only, that we avoid ſaying any thing more of our new governor.

Advertiſements.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives this public notice, to all thoſe any ways indebted to him, that unleſs their ſeveral accompts, &c. &c. are paid off by the 28th inſtant, they will, after that day, find them in the hands of an attorney at law, to be ſued for without further notice.

June 2d, 1766. DANIEL CANNON.

Intending for England in a few weeks,

GIVES THIS NOTICE.

TO all perſons who may have any demands againſt him, to bring them in for payment; and to all who ſtand indebted to him, to pay or ſettle to his ſatisfaction, before his departure.

On Tueſday the 3d of June next, will be ſold at public vendue, at the uſual place in Charles-Town,

A VERY valuable plantation, or tract of land, containing four hundred acres on St. Helena iſland, in Granville county, bounded N. E. by William Bull, Eſq; and John Fripp's land, ſutherly by William Harvey's land, late the property of Richard Capers, and ſold, under execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, Pro Mar.

In whoſe hands a late ſurvey of it may be ſeen.

AT the ſame time and place will be ſold, one hundred and fifty, or two hundred head of very good cattle, among which are working oxen, ſteers, very fine cows, &c. they will be delivered on the plantation late Mr. Bellamy Crawford's, at Indian Land, where they will be penned by the day of ſale, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, Pro. Mar.

LIKEWISE, at the ſame time and place, will be ſold, a very valuable plantation or tract of land, containing five hundred and ſixty acres in Colleton county, adjoining S. W. to the land of Robert Young, and N. E. on the land of James Stobo, late the property of Archibald Stobo, jun. and ſold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, P. M.

Charles Town, May 10, 1766.

TO BE SOLD,

At a very low advance.

A Small and compleat aſſortment of GOODS, of a late importation.—The conditions are approved ſecurity, and intereſt from the day of ſale.—For further information, apply to TIMOTHY'S PRINTING-OFFICE in BROAD-STREET.

THOMAS CORBETT,

BEING impowered to ſettle all accompts belonging to Mr. WALTER MASSEL, (lately ſailed for England) requeſts the favour of thoſe whoſe bonds, notes and book debts, are due, immediately to pay off the ſame, or otherwiſe ſettle to his ſatisfaction. 6. w.

RAN AWAY, the 19th inſtant, from the ſchooner Mary, John Duran maſter, now lying at Beaufort, the following Negro Man, viz.

CYRUS, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high; a likely, black fellow, well made, and ſpeaks good Engliſh, is well known in Charles-Town.

BROMLEY, otherwiſe CHILPENHAM, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, rather ſlim, but well made; has an upright ſcar in the middle of his forehead, a large mole on his chin, and is a little pitted by the ſmall-pox, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and is very talkative and artful: He is well known in Charles-Town, having been ſeveral years in the ſervice of Capt. Henry Richardſon.

The cloaths they have on cannot be deſcribed, as each may have carried more than one ſuit with him; but they may probably be dreſſed in Seamen's jackets and trowſers, with Dutch caps.

All maſters of veſſels and other perſons, are hereby cautioned againſt carrying off or harbouring the ſaid negroes, under pain of being proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour. Whoever will deliver the ſaid ſlaves to Mr. William Kelſall at Beaufort, or to the warden of the work-houſe, or either of the ſubſcribers in Charles-Town, ſhall have Thirty Pounds currency reward for each, and all reaſonable charges: And whoever will give information of their being harboured by a white perſon, ſhall receive, on conviction of the offender, One Hundred Pounds currency, and if by a negro, Twenty Pounds currency.

Charles Town, May 24th, 1766. THOMAS SHIELDS. EDWARD MARTIN.

May 5, 1766. Stopp'd this morning, from two negroes who offered the ſame for ſale, and upon being queſtioned went off.

A Cypreſs canow, twenty feet long, and three feet wide, with a large piece put into her ſtarboard ſide. Whoever has a right to ſaid canow, and makes proper proof thereof, may have her again, by applying to

PAUL PRITCHARD.

I DO hereby forwarn all perſons whatſoever, from hunting, fiſhing or gunning, on the iſland known by the name of LONG-ISLAND; as I have rented the ſaid Iſland, and am determined to proſecute all ſuch offenders.

May 27th, 1766. FRANCIS ROSE.

LEASES and Releaſes, Bonds, Bonds with Warrants to confeſs Judgment, Warrants to confeſs Judgment ſingly, Mortgages, Attachments, Copies of Writs, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Servants and Apprentices Indentures, Bills of Lading, Indico Certificates of both kinds, Shipping Papers, Warrants and Executions for ſmall Debts, Executions for Poor-Tax, and ſundry other Blanks, to be ſold by PETER TIMOTHY, at his Office in Broad-Street.

Where ADVERTISEMENTS, SUBSCRIPTIONS, &c. for the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE are taken in, and all kinds of printing work done with accuracy and diſpatch.—And where are TO BE SOLD, *(lately publiſhed)* CONSIDERATIONS on the propriety of impoſing taxes in the Britiſh colonies, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue by act of Parliament.—And, Every Man his own DOCTOR, or the Poor Planter's Phyſician.

A ſlave likely to be the property of the perſon hereof.

THE ſubſcriber being under an indiſpenſable neceſſity of conferring in his deceaſe with the greateſt expedition, in order to ſatisfy his creditors, who have hitherto been very indulgent to him, gives this public notice to all concern'd, that every debt due to him, and not paid by the firſt day of July enſuing, will poſitively be ſued; and he hopes none will take this amiſs, as they muſt know he cannot carry on his buſineſs with that puntuality to the public, he always hopes to do, unleſs he can get paid by his cuſtomers for the juſt diſburſements and trouble he is at on their account.

Charles Town, May 9, 1766.

ROBERT DILLON.

To the Printer of the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

SIR,

INCLOSED you have an account of the invaſion of this province by the *French* and *Spaniards* in 1706, which, tho' already reprinted in another paper, you are deſired to inſert alſo in yours; for it cannot be in too many hands, or fail to give pleaſure to your readers, eſpecially the *preſent* generation of CAROLINIANS (to whom the circumſtances of thoſe times ſeem to be very imperfectly known) as it ſhews with what bravery and ſucceſs *their anceſtors*, ALONE, in the infant ſtate of the colony (even *before* the UNION of *Scotland* with *England!*) baffled all the attempts of a formidable enemy. The then inhabitants were a handy race, of brave, *well-meaning, laborious* and induſtrious, conſequently *uſeful* men, uncorrupt, and unenervated by European vices and luxuries, and proved themſelves ſo upon many occaſions; witneſs their riſing ſuperior to every difficulty, in the memorable year 1715, when involved in a war of the moſt cruel kind with the Indians, without any aſſiſtance but from Virginia, where 300 men were raiſed at the expence of this province, yet officered by that government, and only one half were found fit for ſervice when they arrived. They could have no aid from their *mother country*, by reaſon of its great diſtance, and *its* being at that time engaged in ſuppreſſing a moſt unnatural *Rebellion* in the NORTH; nor had they acquired any ſtrength from the UNION, for it was not 'till the beginning of the following year, that a ſhip load of the *Northern* REBELS were tranſported into this province, many of whom, ſetting aſide their pernicious principles, *afterwards* became uſeful ſettlers, by being *diſtributed* into *different* parts of the country, and becoming cultivators of land, an employment more calculated for the indigent, and thoſe reſtleſs fiery tempers, whoſe ſchemes are always vaſt, and who put no medium between being great and being undone; characters of which ſort, eſpecially when they happen in low and middling life, are often dangerous members in a regular and ſettled community. How watchful then ought we to be, if there are amongſt us *ſuch* a SET of men, who, tho' remarkably poor *upon their arrival*, have been obſerved, not to diſperſe themſelves, as the *undeſigning*, laborious and really-uſeful emigrants from every other nation do, into the back country, to improve the immenſe quantity of vacant lands there, but, through pride (and to have the greater opportunity, by playing into each other's hands, of carrying on their *deep-laid* purpoſes, to *confine* themſelves almoſt *altogether* to our towns, and *there* almoſt *ſolely* to what are called the *genteel* employments in life, already *abundantly* overſtocked: A ſett of men, whoſe boaſted induſtry, and application behind counters, &c. in *town* is not nearly ſo uſefully and beneficially applied, either with regard to the mother-country or this, as that of the *back ſettlers*, of whom we can't have too many: A ſett of men, who, tho' they *pretend* to be of the ſame general *united* community, do, by all their actions, glaringly manifeſt a ſelfiſh contracted partiality, centering altogether in themſelves; who, altho' their fellow ſubjects, of extenſively generous principles, have endeavoured to unite with them as one people, and been unwilling to ſhew any farther reſentment for ſuch ſly hypocritical behaviour, than a negative contempt to the leaders, and pity to the reſt that are impoſed on and led away by ſuch narrow mean ſentiments, ſtill go on, and gather like a ſnow ball; who ſeem too plainly to aim at getting the lead of our towns *entirely* to themſelves, and of courſe, according to a *favourite* maxim, of the country too, thereby to become altogether our maſters—Lord have mercy upon us!—and have *the* WHOLE at their devotion! an event far from improbable, unleſs WE open our eyes *in time*, and keep them open. If there are men of that kidney amongſt us, I ſay, how watchful ought we to be, to prevent any impoſition or miſchief befalling us, or our *poſterity*, from *their* duplicity.—How is this to be effected? No other way, than by a ſteady, reſolute and general *oppoſition*:—ſuch an oppoſition is *abſolutely neceſſary*;—not to make it, would betray a ſtupid want of ſenſibility, even below the leaſt degree of common underſtanding: for, otherwiſe, they *muſt*, in a little time, by the natural courſe of ſuch artful behaviour, make *us and our children*—what they pleaſe—*hewers of wood and drawers of water*,—&c. I would by no means be underſtood to deſign any thing elſe by the *oppoſition*, than, that ALL the reſt of the

inhabitants, of *every* denomination, in the community, as ONE people, should observe just *such a conduct and behaviour* with regard to those cunning wretches, as they themselves have set us an example, that is, to STICK AS CLOSELY TOGETHER, as they have done and *do* in *our dealings, recommendations*, &c. &c. &c.—perhaps *that* may effect the cure we aim at, and that *alone*.

Now *Sir*, I must ask your readers and your pardon, for having made so long a digression from what was intended as a bare introduction to the following narrative; but I could not suppress it—I love all mankind, but cannot bear to see any part of them so grossly *imposed* on the rest.—I wish, I pray for *a reformation*, and no one would have greater pleasure in it, if these thoughts should contribute thereto, than

Yours, &c. AMERICANUS.

Extract from the Boston's News-Letter, *No.* 130.

Published by Authority.

From Monday October 7th, to Monday October 14th, 1706.

Charles-Town, South Carolina, Sept. 13*th.*

CAROLINA being a frontier to the English settlements on the continent of America, we long expected an attack from our enemies the French and Spaniards, and accordingly took care to fortify Charles-Town, and to make all other preparations necessary for our defence.

Monsieur le Feboure, commander of a private ship of war, being at the Havana, with four more French privateer ships, and having been encouraged by the governor of the Havana, and reinforced by several Spaniards put on board the French ships, he undertook to invade Carolina, having directions first to touch at St. Augustine, there to take in more men, and then to make for this place.

The enemy was the more encouraged to invade us, (as the prisoners informed us) because they heard, that a great sickness raged in Charles-Town, and had swept away a great many of our men, and that the country planters would be unwilling to come to town for to defend it.

Our first discovery of the enemy was, by means of Capt. Stool, in a * Dutch privateer sloop, belonging to New-York, which lately refitted here, and sailed from hence to the bar of St. Augustine, there to cruize for a ship expected from the Havana, with money to pay the soldiers of that garison.

On Saturday *August* 24th, Capt. Stool returned to this port, who informed us, that, on Wednesday last, he had engaged a French ship off St. Augustine bar, where he lost two men and had five wounded, and that, the day before, he was chased by four ships upon the coast: He had not been here above an hour, before four or five smokes were made upon Sullivant's-Island, which signified to us that so many vessels were seen.

Lieutenant-colonel William Rhett being then in town, about five o'clock at night, he caused an alarm to be made, and dispatched a messenger with a letter to the † governor, giving an account of the same; and other messengers and letters to the several captains in the country, to order them to make the alarm, and forthwith to march their companies to the town, and at night caused the alarm guns at Charles-Town to be fired.

That evening the enemy came up with our bar, but would not venture to come over; but stood off again, it being near night.

On Sunday the 25th, our look outs discovered, at the southward of the bar, the enemy manning all their galleys, pettiaugoas and boats, upon which we expected them to land upon us that night. In the afternoon, Major general Broughton came to town, with two companies, and most of the gentlemen belonging to the troop commanded by Col. George Logan came also in, all which kept a diligent watch that night.

The next morning, Monday 26th, the country companies marched out of the lines of the town, and had their quarters within half a quarter of a mile of the same, it being thought proper not to expose them to the ‡ sickness of the town, but in case of necessity. All that day the enemy's ships anchored at Folly Island, and their boats were sounding the south bar. The same day Sir Nathaniel Johnson, our governor, came to town, and gave the necessary orders: His presence gave great encouragement to the people, who had great confidence in his conduct, he having been bred abroad a soldier from his youth. In the evening, the forces were again ordered into the town.

On Tuesday morning early, Capt's Johnson, Vincher's, and George Hearne's companies marched within a quarter of a mile of the town, ready to march in when ordered; and Capt. Jonathan Drake's company from James Island, came over to the town. The same morning, the enemy, with four ships and a galley, with small craft to land their men, passed over the south bar, and stood directly for the town, with a fair wind and tide. When they came so near the town as to have a sight of our fortifications, being out of the reach of our guns, they bore up, and came to an anchor under Sullivant's-Island. The same morning, the governor drew up all the forces that were quartered near the lines of the town, and marched them into the town, in order to receive the enemy; and a sloop was sent over, from Charles-Town, to a neck of land lying between Wando-River and the Sea, and took on board Capt. John Fenwicke and his company, and brought them safe to Charles Town, notwithstanding one of the enemy's galleys endeavoured to intercept them. In the evening, martial law was proclaimed.

Wednesday morning, the 28th, Capt. Longbois, with the Santee company, marched into the town, as also did Capt. Seabrook's company, from the southward. That morning, a council of war was held, and the vessels that lay in the harbour were fitted, viz. Three ships, a brigantine, two sloops, and a fireship, to annoy the enemy; the said ships or vessels to be under the command of lieutenant-colonel William Rhett, who had a commission from the governor to be Vice-Admiral, and hoisted the union flag on board the Crown-Galley. The same day, a flag of truce came on shore from the enemy, with a message to the governor. The messenger being brought into Granville's Bastion, then commanded by Capt. George Evans, who had the command of one of the town companies which was posted there. The messenger waited until the governor was made acquainted with his message, and being introduced to the governor, he told him, "he was ordered by Monsieur le Feboure, who was Admiral of the French "ships, to demand, in the name of the "French King, that we should surrender to "him the town and country, and our persons to be prisoners of war;" and he said, "his orders were to give but an hour's time "for an answer." "The governor told him, "that it needed not a quarter of an "hour, or a minute's time, to give an answer to that demand; for he might see he "was not in such a condition, as to be obliged to surrender the town; but that he "kept the same, and would defend it, in "the name and by the authority of the Great "Queen of England, and that he valued not "any force he had; and bid him go about "his business."

The next day, being Thursday the 29th, a party of the enemy went on shore on the above-named neck of land, between Wando-River and the Sea, and burnt two vessels by Col. Dearsley's creek, and set fire to the said Col. Dearsley's store house; and another party of them went on shore on James Island, and set an house on fire: Upon which Capt Drake, with his company belonging to the said island, was ordered to it from town; but before he could march up where the enemy was, some Indians, that went from the town with him, marching faster than he did, attacked the enemy and drove them into their half galley.

On Friday morning, about an hour or two before day, notice being brought by a negro, that the enemy had been on shore on the neck all that night, they having landed about one hundred and sixty men, and had killed several cattle, and fowls, and were feasting on it; the governor ordered about one hundred men to be sent from town to the said neck, viz. Capt. John Fenwicke with his company, about fifty men, and a detachment of about twenty-five men, from Capt. Linches company, and another detachment of about the same number from Capt. William Cantey's, both of the said detachments to be under the command of Capt. Cantey. The said Capt. Cantey and Capt. Fenwicke being, with their men, landed on the neck, they marched in pursuit of the enemy, when coming up with a party of them, they engaged and defeated them, killing and wounding above a dozen upon the spot, and six or seven more drowned, in trying to swim over a creek, and took about thirty-three prisoners, with the loss only of one man on our side, named William Adams, (formerly of New-England) afterwards the Indians brought in several more prisoners, which made the number about sixty, besides what was found kill'd in several places in the pursuit.

On Saturday morning the 31st, our fleet, consisting of six vessels and a fireship, under the command of Col. Rhett, as Vice-Admiral, sailed for the mouth of the bar, where the enemy lay, who perceiving our ships to stand towards them, in great haste and confusion sailed over the bar, and made the best of their way, and they having a favourable wind and tide before them, and dirty weather coming on, our ships were not able to come up with them, so they returned again to the harbour before Charles-Town.

On Sunday in the afternoon, being the 1st of *September*, Capt. Watson, in the Seaflower, was ordered to go to the bar, to see if he could discover any of the ships or vessels belonging to the enemy; not being able to discover any of their ships or vessels, and returning again to town, from a point of land on the neck, the said Capt. Watson took off fourteen more prisoners, and brought them to town, and informed the governor, that he could make no discovery of the enemy, they having made the best of their way. That evening the alarm was discharged and martial law declared to cease. At night, news having been brought to the governor, that there was a ship seen in Seewee Bay, and that some of their men were landed; and it being thought to be the ship that the prisoners told us the enemy expected, in which was Monsieur Arbouser, their Land General, and several other of their officers, and about one hundred and eighty, or two hundred, of their men.

The next morning, being Monday the 2d of *September*, a Bermuda-built sloop then in the harbour, together with the Dutch privateer sloop, both under the command of Col. Rhett, were ordered forthwith to sail for the said Bay, for to take the said ship. Col. Rhett went on board the Bermuda-built sloop, as commander in chief, and Col. Risbie, Capt. Evans, and some other gentlemen, went on board the Dutch privateer as volunteers, and that morning both of the said sloops sailed over the bar, and made the best of their way to Seewee-Bay. Capt. John Fenwicke, and his company, were sent over to the neck, in search of them by land.

On Tuesday the 3d, about noon, Capt. Fenwicke and his company, with some other of the patrole, came up with the enemy, who, though they were more in number than our men, and advantageously posted, yet our men charging of them, and several of the enemy falling, the rest cried out for quarter; so they killed about twelve or fourteen of the enemy and took about fifty prisoners and brought them to Charles-Town, amongst whom were Capt. John Pacquereau, the commander of the said ship, with four more officers; and afterwards few more prisoners were brought in. In the evening of the same day, the two sloops under the command of Col. Rhett, coming up with the enemy's ship at Seewee, and ready to lay her on board, the enemy cried for quarter, and yielded themselves prisoners, being about eighty or ninety men on board.

On Wednesday the 4th, the wind being contrary, the two sloops with their prize, being forced to remain in the Bay, Colonel Rhett dispatched away, by land Mr. John Barnwell, who was volunteer on board him, with an express to the governor, giving an account of his success.

On Friday morning, the 6th inst. the said two sloops, under the command of Colonel Rhett, returned from Seewee-Bay to the harbour of Charles-Town, and brought with them the French ship their prize, with their Land-General, and several other officers on board; so that now we have in all, about 230 prisoners, French and Spaniards.

To the Printer of the *South-Carolina* GAZETTE.

Dicere verum quid vetat.

AT a time when the hearts of the people are intoxicated with joy, for our happy deliverance from the apprehensions of oppression and slavery, it may be supposed a little extraordinary any steps should be taken, which might seem to have a tendency to destroy that harmony, which ought to, and which we hope will, subsist among the different people who make up our little society.

However illiberal it might be, to reflect upon any particular set of men, on account of birth or country, which are matters of no consequence; for, in this respect a *Hottentot*, with all his filth about him, is upon a footing with the proudest nation in the universe; yet resentment becomes every honest breast for injuries received; nor is it possible to conceive, how a proper regard can be paid to virtue, unless we feel the warmest indignation for those dirty prejudices we daily see in life, and which tend to stigmatize the characters of the innocent.—*Pudet hæc opprobria nobis.*

If a number of men from any part of the globe to whom fortune hath not been remarkably lavish of her favours, whom nature hath not made eminently superior to the rest of their fellow creatures, in the abilities of head or heart; should they, like the wandering *Jews* seek a land flowing with milk and honey, *wherever* it is to be found, and, like the *Jews*, harbour the greatest contempt for the simple inhabitants who possess it; should they be too proud to admit of any equality with themselves, yet humble enough, when interest directs, to mingle with men whom they affect to despise; if their reflections are cruel and unjust, to a people who have hitherto treated them with civility, and received them as fellow-subjects; if their whole conduct in life is *suspicious, partial* and *national*; can they be surprized, if we should at length see through them, and view them in that light in which they have viewed others, and resolve to *deal* with them only—*just* as they have *dealt* with others? Does not common sense, common justice, and even our common safety, press such a measure as absolutely necessary?

When the different colonies had taken the constitutional method of seeking redress of the injuries they were about to receive from the Stamp-Act; when their petitions were rejected, and the act was upon the point of being executed; the people, who had trusted to their representatives while there was a possibility of their being of service, then took the alarm; were enraged at a treatment they never deserved; and, terrified at the prospect of future slavery, prevented the officers from enforcing the act. This was termed REBELLION. This appellation was given to it, by *a set* of men who certainly ought to know what rebellion is, far better than any other of his Majesty's subjects: *They* have been guilty of the crime; *they* have felt the chastisement it deserves. Some old stagers compared the *congress* to the *meeting* of the *Clans* in 15 and 45: Take the PRINCIPLES of each, and judge if the comparison is just.

The SCOTCH had been amongst the most violent in the expulsion of the *Stuarts*; they rejoiced at the revolution; they were incorporated in Queen *Anne's* reign, and were content (God bless them) to become *Englishmen*: On a sudden, they take up arms to dethrone Maj sty, to place the crown on the supposed offspring of that family they had rejected; endeavoured to overturn the constitution, to establish a government *destructive* of the natural rights of mankind, and, in consequence of that government, a religion which is a disgrace to the deity. This was *Rebellion* indeed! a *Rebellion* against *God* and *man!*

The AMERICANS brought charters, granted by royalty itself, along with them, in whatever colony they settled; the common law attended them; the rights of *Englishmen* were expressed in their charters; they considered themselves, and were considered, as entitled to such rights; they have for a century enjoyed them, without interruption: Their loyalty has been as unshaken as the guards of his Majesty's most sacred person; the same lips which in private curse on the authors of their wrongs, spoke with reverence of Him.

At length a bill, through many whimsical events, had found its way through both houses, and was passed into a law: A bill, which deprived them of the protection of law, and totally destroyed those rights which distinguished them from the slaves they command. The meanest freeholders knew, they were represented in their own colonies, by those whom themselves had elected; nor could they have the least conception of any other representation: They knew it was the birthright of *Englishmen*; it was their birthright; it was their best, their only, security. Many among them had a more extensive idea of the constitution; they knew it was not in their power to yield up their rights, which their children were equally entitled to: They knew, they could not forfeit them without committing certain crimes; they had committed none; no crimes were laid to their charge; they knew, in every *free* constitution, let the form of government be what it would, *resistance* was sometimes justifiable: They knew the revolution was brought about by the *principles* of resistance; that it could be justified from no other principles; and to these principles they were indebted for the present royal family: They thought resistance in them was a virtue, because the two chief things, for the sole protection of which men enter into society, their *liberty* and their *property*, were at stake: They knew the power of their mother country; and had she exerted her force, their ruin would have been inevitable; but through the honest impressions of education, and notions derived from old story-books, whipt into them when they were boys perhaps, they thought it more generous to perish in their ruin, than to have lived to see their offspring subject to the daring insults of every son of Mars, or to behold their country reduced to that desart which their fathers found it. The SCOTCH endeavoured to introduce a *despotic* government in church and state. We, like the Barons of old, cried out, "*Nolumus* "*leges Angliæ mutari*:" If this be REBELLION, we are slaves indeed.

As to the irregularities of the people, they were to be lamented; but he who implicitly condemns, knows as little of man as of government. The multitude never leave their occupations to turn politicians, but when they *feel* oppression: Actuated by those passions which nature has given them, directed solely by what they suffer, they will fly from one extreme to the other, and be violent in their friendships, or implacable in their resentment: And if they were sometimes hurried too far, let it be remembered, their anger was perpetually fed by the idlest reports; and others, through the meanest of passions, (their avarice) were undermining their worthy intentions, by every invention that could be thought of. The torrent could not have been stopt, but it might have been diverted, so as to prove altogether harmless. If those who were more interested as they had more to lose, had mingled with the crowd, and assisted them with their advice, the people might have been brought to submit to any thing, but admitting the act.

I know not for what reason, but the minds of the great folders were inflamed on the 14th instant, by many a hearty damn to the act, over bottles, bowls and glasses: A violent opposition succeeded; and the richer folks were terrified at a spirit which themselves had conjured up; but instead of endeavouring to reduce the fire they had kindled, like the sluggish tortoise, they shrunk within their own shells at every supposed danger. If adversity drags out EVERY lurking virtue from the breast *(good God!)* what a country do we live in.

However, we ALL meant, it now seems, *equally* well, though we did not mean to run *the same* risk; and when the news of our deliverance from impending bondage arrived, we ALL rejoiced. Of all God's creatures, Man is the most unaccountable; his ways are unsearchable for wisdom, and there is no finding out his understanding. *They* who had accused us of *Rebellion* rejoiced most *(outwardly* I mean); like good Christians they let their light SO shine before men, that they might SEE their works: They stuck up tallow in their windows, and shewed their zeal for Liberty at the expence of a few farthing candles. Strange! That *they* should illuminate their houses for the success of REBELLION! and that a *second sight* too, which we all *now* know was *entirely* occasioned by them.

Happy, thrice happy race of men! whose frames are so peculiarly adapted to the different circumstances of life, that, let whatever side prevail, you can lift up your hands and join your joyful voices. Had *America* bled at every pore, for crimes she never committed, for crimes which all her sons abhor, you might have stood aloof and enjoyed your posts. Had her towns been fired, like another Nero, you might have played on your instruments, and sung Te Deum at the conflagration. But when one good, one great, one wise man's influence had saved us from impending ruin, like to converted Paul, when the scales were dropt from his eyes, the truth beamed forth in all her native beauty, and persecution becomes abominable.

I shall take my leave with a well known story. Archbishop *Sharp* had been a staunch whig in the earlier part of his life, and, when it suited, became a tory in the reign of Queen *Anne*: At length he found they intended to introduce the PRETENDER, and he trembled for his dignities in the church; away he goes, commissioned by his brethern the good bishops, to the Earl of *Wharton*, who headed the whigs, and informed his lordship, he was very sorry they had so long been of different sides, altho' he was sure they had the same meaning in what they did; that he had found out the wicked intentions of the tories, and was now come to offer him the service of the lords spiritual. His lordship replied, he was very glad to find they were convinced of their error; but before he would enter into any business, begged leave to mention a little domestick affair that had just happened: My Lord, I am an old sportsman; I love dogs, and am very careful in breeding them; the other day I had a litter from the breed of my old master King *William*, whom you know, I admired in the choice of all his *creatures*; I waited the usual time, in expectation of their opening their eyes, and it was a matter of amazement they continued so long blind, as they had a good dam and an excellent suckler; thus disappointed day after day, and week after week, I grew angry, and ordered the huntsman to throw them into the river; and what do you think, my lord! when the puppies were drowning, they all OPENED their eyes.

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* This sloop only was a Dutchman, that an inhabitant of New-York,

was then at his plantation, [illegible] name of Silk-Ships.

[illegible] Willow-Swamp then raged with fatal violence, and in every fifty or six of the inhabitants